

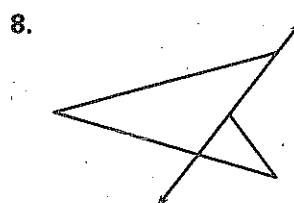
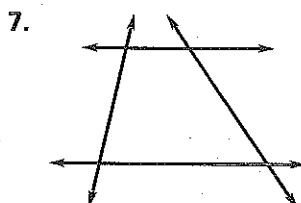
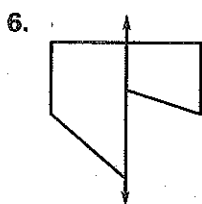
# Practice A

For use with pages 411–415

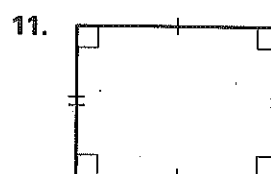
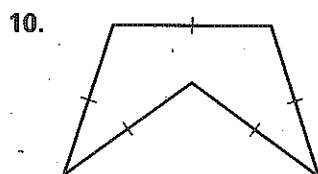
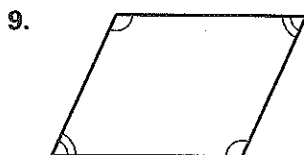
Match the type of polygon with the description.

- |                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| 1. convex polygon      | A. polygon that is both equilateral and equiangular                                    |
| 2. concave polygon     | B. all sides are congruent   |
| 3. equilateral polygon | C. polygon that is not convex  |
| 4. equiangular polygon | D. all interior angles are congruent   |
| 5. regular polygon     | E. no line containing a side of the polygon passes through the interior of the polygon |

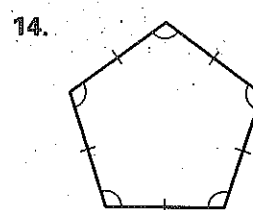
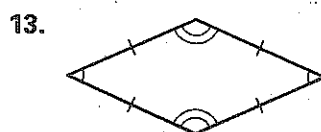
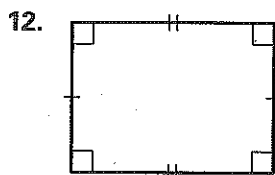
Decide whether the polygon is *convex* or *concave*.



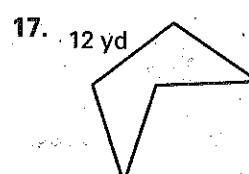
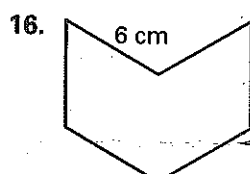
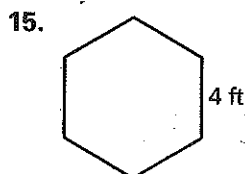
Decide whether the polygon is *equilateral*, *equiangular*, or *neither*.



Decide whether the polygon is regular. Explain your answer.



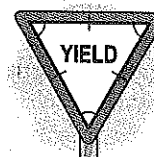
In Exercises 15–17, the polygons are equilateral. Find the perimeter of the polygon.



Use the polygon outlined on the traffic sign.

18. Decide whether the polygon is *convex* or *concave*.

19. Is the polygon regular?



# Practice B

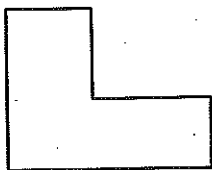
For use with pages 411–415

Complete the statement.

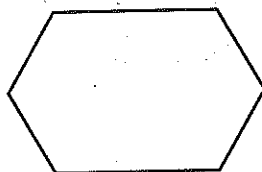
1. A polygon is ? if no line that contains a side of the polygon passes through the interior of the polygon.
2. A polygon that is not convex is called ?.
3. A polygon is equilateral if all of its ? are congruent.
4. A polygon is equiangular if all of its ? are congruent.
5. A polygon is ? if it is both equilateral and equiangular.

Decide whether the polygon is *convex* or *concave*.

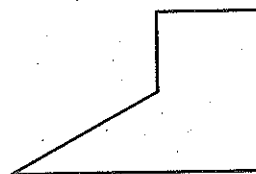
6.



7.

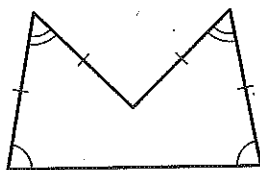


8.

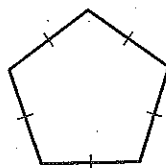


Decide whether the polygon is *equilateral*, *equiangular*, or *neither*.

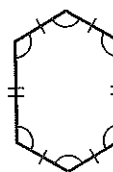
9.



10.

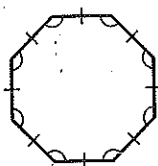


11.



Decide whether the polygon is *regular*. Explain your answer.

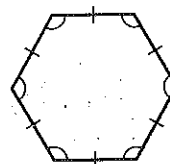
12.



13.

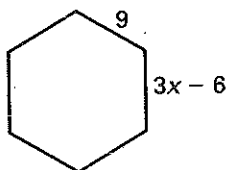


14.

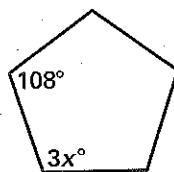


In Exercises 15–17, the polygons are regular. Find the value of  $x$ .

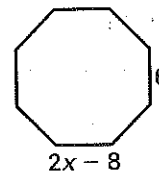
15.



16.



17.



Use the polygon formed by the outline of the hourglass.

18. Decide whether the polygon is *convex* or *concave*.
19. Decide whether the polygon is *equiangular*, *equilateral*, or *regular*.

